

What is claimed is:

Claim 1 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents containing extracts from Kabanoanatake as active ingredients and having preventive and therapeutic effects on various syndromes possibly caused by the microbes including HIV, a species of retroviruses, ALT (adult T-cell leukemia) and pathogenic bacteria.

Claim 2 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, wherein Kabanoanatake is a natural product.

Claim 3 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, wherein Kabanoanatake is an artificial-cultured product.

Claim 4 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 3, wherein Kabanoanatake is a sawdust-cultured product.

Claim 5 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 3, wherein Kabanoanatake is a liquid-cultured product.

Claim 6 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, wherein said microbe is the HIV virus.

Claim 7 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 6, wherein said agents have strong suppressive effect on syncytium formation caused by HIV and inhibitory effect on HIV infection at the concentration of 35 ng/ml.

Claim 8 The preventive and therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 6, wherein said agents have strong suppressive effect on syncytium formation caused by HIV and inhibitory effect on HIV infection at the concentration over 0.01 µg/ml .

Claim 9 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, wherein said microbe is pathogenic bacteria.

Claim 10 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 9, wherein said microbes are the bacteria selected from the group of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, MRSA Streptococcus, and

Clostridium perfringens.

Claim 11 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, wherein said microbes are a retrovirus and ATL (adult T-cell leukemia) virus.

Claim 12 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 4, wherein said microbes is helicobacter pylori.

Claim 13 The method of liquid culture of Kabanoanatake, consisting of inoculating seed fungi from cultured Kabanoanatake in the liquid medium containing a mixture of a carbon source selected from the group of malt, glucose, saccharose and starch as well as peptone and yeast extract with water and phosphate buffer, incubating at 20 to 30°C for 20 to 49 days and/or 100 days or longer and obtaining active ingredients in the hyphae and the medium.

Claim 14 The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said active ingredients are contained in the medium composed of 10 g of malt extract, 10 g of glucose, 3 g of peptone and 3 g of yeast extract per Liter of the medium.

Claim 15 The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein humic acid is further added to said medium.

Claim 16 The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein sap of white birch is used instead of or in addition to water in said liquid medium.

Claim 17 The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more wood constituents are added to said liquid medium.

Claim 18 The culture method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more wood constituents selected from lignin sulfonic acid, lignosulfonic acid sodium salt, lignosulfonic acid sodium salt acetate, lignin alkali, lignin organosolv, lignin organosolv acetate, 2-hydroxypropyl ether, lignin hydrolytic, hydroxymethyl derivative, lignin organosolv propionate, betulin, or lignin salts are added to said liquid medium.

Claim 19 The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein said wood constituents are used in the range of concentration between 0.00001% and 0.00075 % (weight) for said

liquid medium.

Claim 20 The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said wood constituents are used at the concentration of 0.000293% (weight) for said liquid medium.

Claim 21 The method as claimed in claim 13, consisting of determining the time of full formation of said active ingredients based on color of the cultures, protein quantity in the culture medium, decrement of carbon source in the culture medium and pH of culture medium, and collecting said active ingredients.

Claim 22 The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said shake culture is performed using devices such as a jar fermenter.

Claim 23 The method as claimed in claim 13, consisting of exposing growing hyphae to the light during culture.

Claim 24 The Healthy food effective on development of microbe-related syndromes, in which Kabanoanatake is a natural or an artificial culture, comprising mixing extracts of Kabanoanatake in the form of a powder or solution to: seasonings such as soy sauce, bean paste, dressing, sauce, soup, salt, etc; confectionaries such as burns, cake, ice cream, chocolate, frozen dessert, rice cakes, wheat gluten, jelly, gummy, etc; foods such as sandwiches, noodles made of wheat flour, Japanese vermicelli, spaghetti, Chinese noodles, potato powder, carrot leaf, jam, batter and margarine; meat-processed foods such as sausages, hamburg steaks, croquettes, tempra, steamed fish paste, seasoned meat, etc; alcohols or alcoholic beverages such as beer, wine, spirits, etc; garlic extract; juice of tomatoes, carrots, mixed vegetable, apple, grapes, etc; carbonated beverage such as cola; fermented tea such as black tea, oolong tea, yanrong tea, etc; yogurt beverages, coffee, green tea, cow milk and cocoa beverages.

Claim 25 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, wherein said Kabanoanatake extracts are administered orally or from the anus or the vagina in the form of solid, fluid or liquid.

Claim 26 The preventive and/or therapeutic agents for HIV as claimed in claim 25, wherein said microbe is the HIV virus.

Claim 27 The preventive and/or therapeutic anti-microbial agents as claimed in claim 26, wherein said Kabanoanatake extracts are enabled to exert anti-microbe-related syndrome activity by using vehicles or solutions.